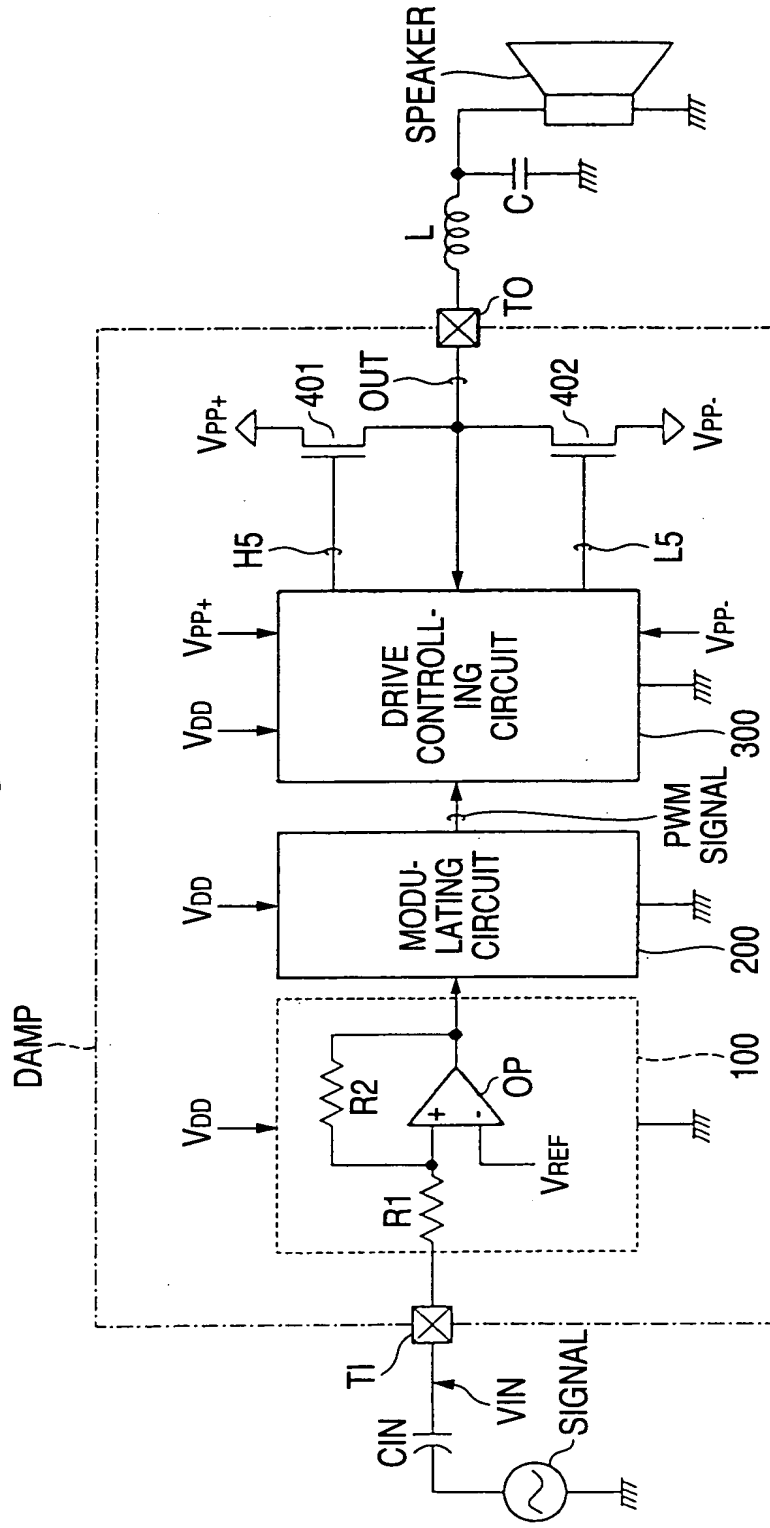


FIG. 1



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FIG. 2

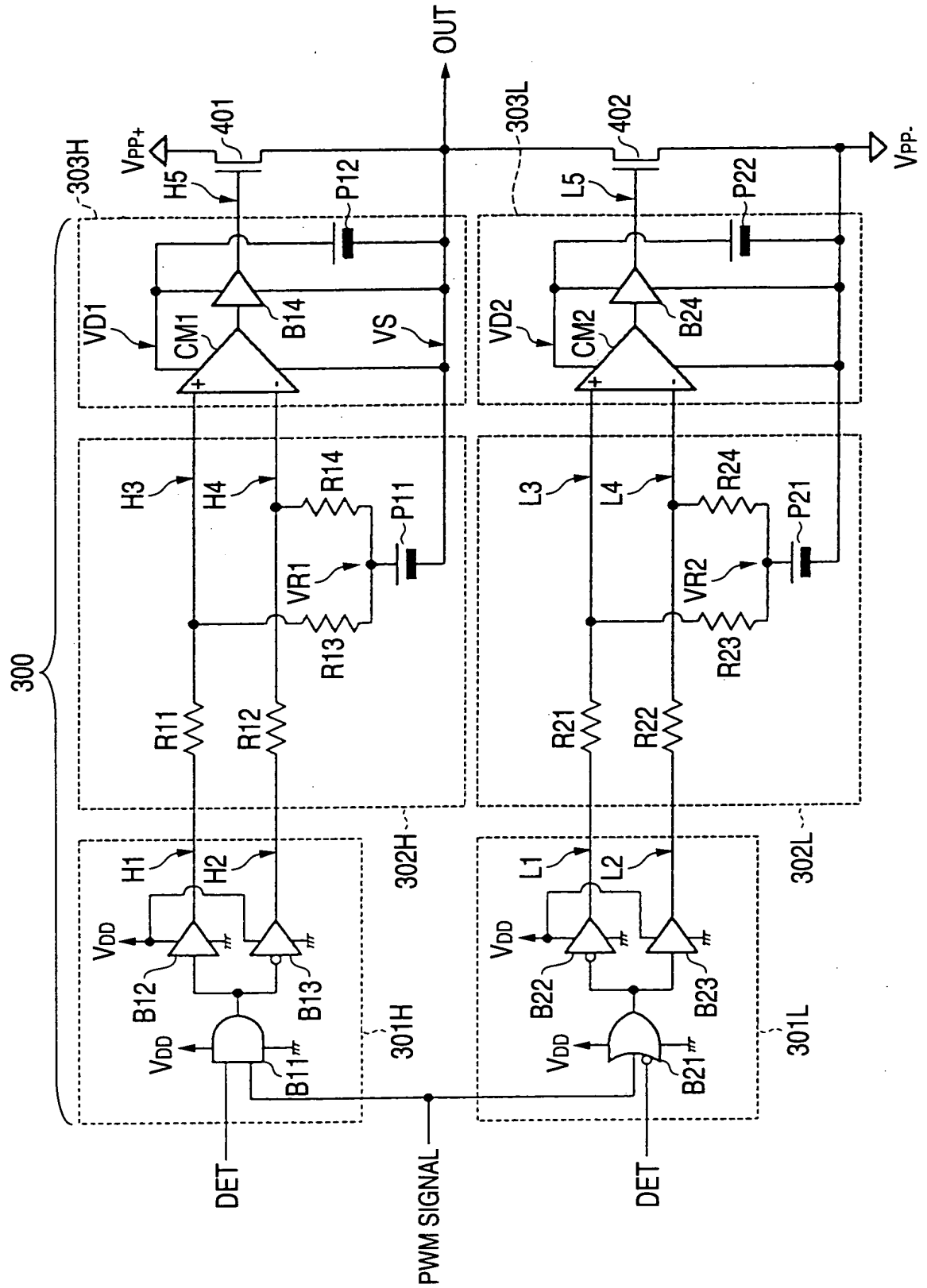
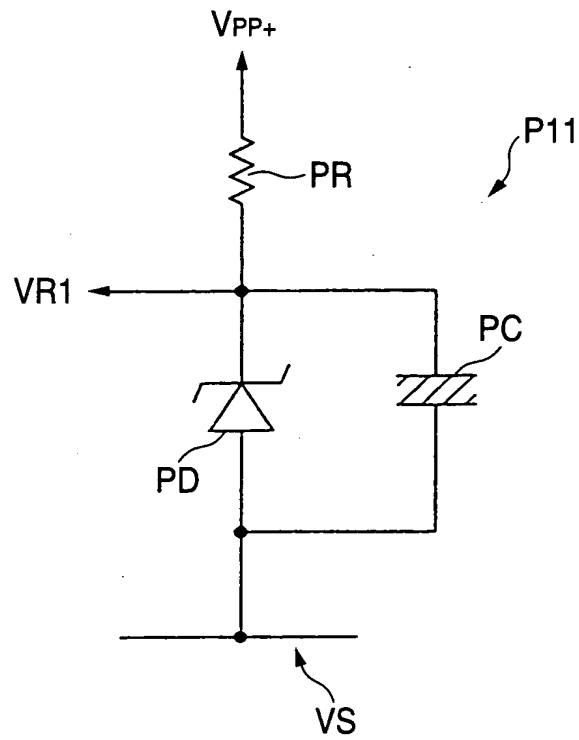


FIG. 3



The diagram illustrates a differential signal processing circuit, likely for a sensor, consisting of two main sections: 303H (top) and 303L (bottom). Both sections employ differential amplifiers and current sources to process input signals.

Section 303H (Top):

- Differential Amplifier:** A differential amplifier (CM1, B14) has inputs H3 and H4. Its outputs are connected to a network of resistors (RN1, ITN1, RR1) and a capacitor (CC1). The output of this network is connected to a current source (TT1) which is biased by a reference voltage (REFH) and a resistor (RS1). The current source (TT1) is connected to a resistor (RR2) and a capacitor (CC2).
- Current Source:** A current source (TT1) is connected to a resistor (RR2) and a capacitor (CC2). The current source is biased by a reference voltage (REFH) and a resistor (RS1). The current source (TT1) is connected to a resistor (RR2) and a capacitor (CC2).
- Input/Output:** The input signal is connected to a resistor (RR6) and a diode (DD1). The output signal is connected to a resistor (RR2) and a capacitor (CC2).

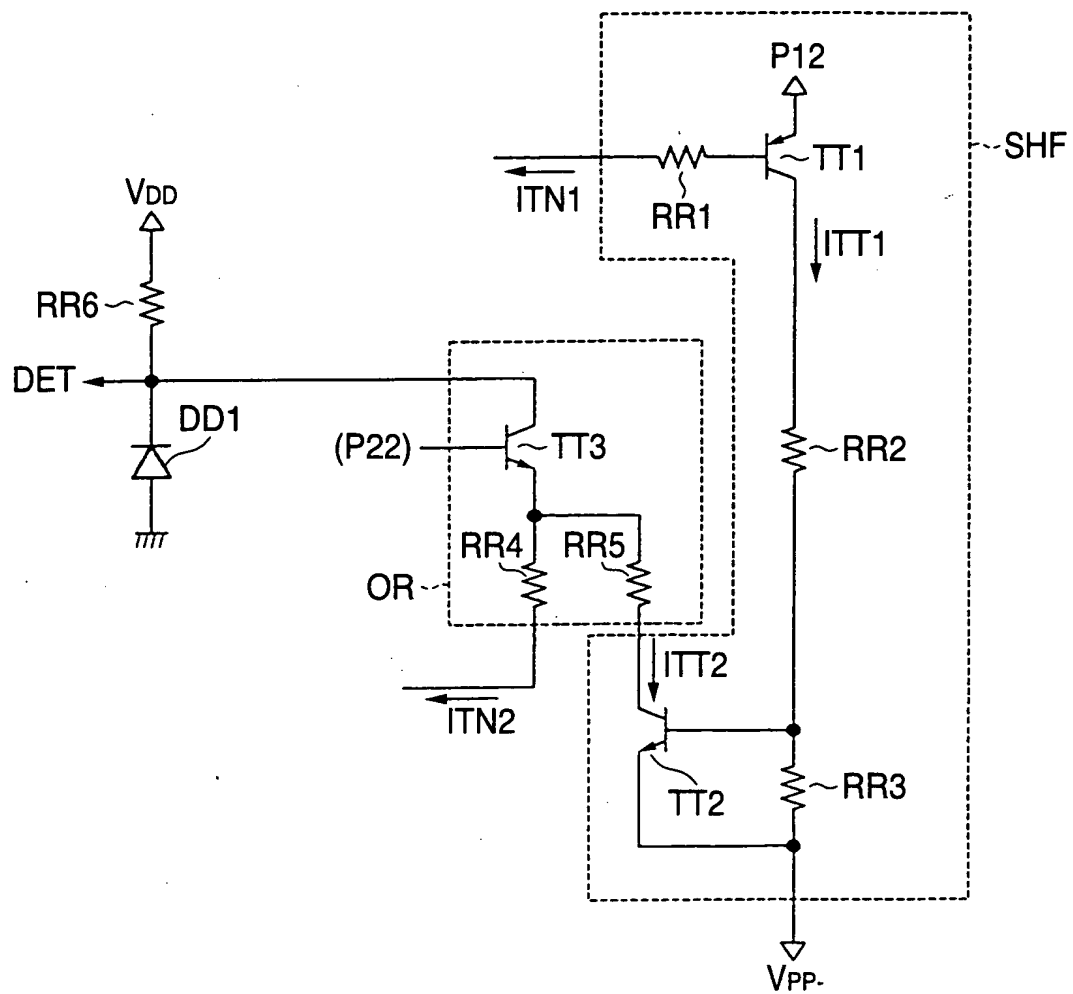
Section 303L (Bottom):

- Differential Amplifier:** A differential amplifier (CM2, B24) has inputs L3 and L4. Its outputs are connected to a network of resistors (RN2, ITN2, RR4) and a capacitor (CC1). The output of this network is connected to a current source (TT2) which is biased by a reference voltage (REFL) and a resistor (RS2). The current source (TT2) is connected to a resistor (RR3) and a capacitor (CC2).
- Current Source:** A current source (TT2) is connected to a resistor (RR3) and a capacitor (CC2). The current source is biased by a reference voltage (REFL) and a resistor (RS2). The current source (TT2) is connected to a resistor (RR3) and a capacitor (CC2).
- Input/Output:** The input signal is connected to a resistor (RR6) and a diode (DD1). The output signal is connected to a resistor (RR2) and a capacitor (CC2).

Common Components:

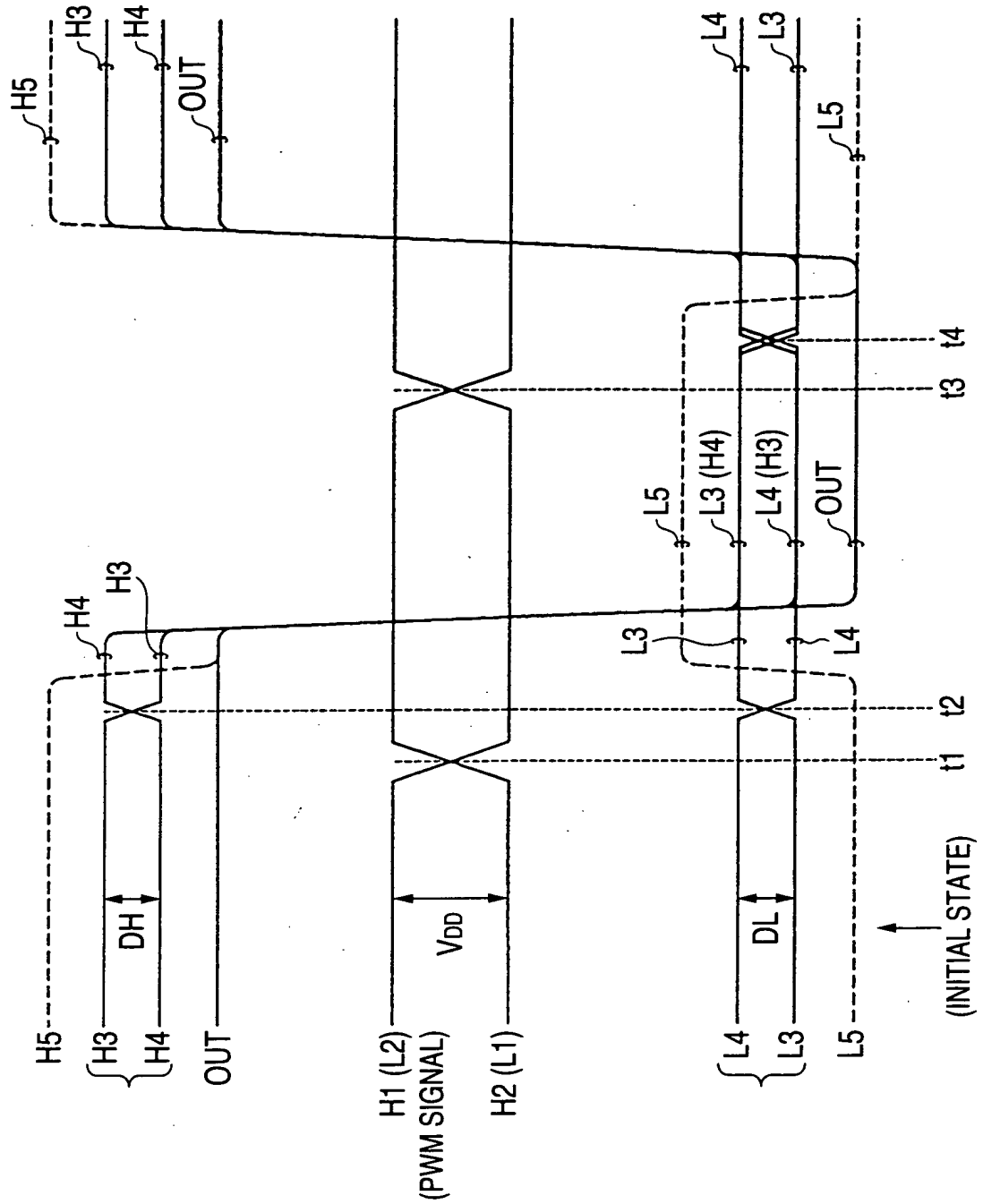
- Power Supplies:** The circuit is powered by V_{DD} and V_{PP+} (top) and V_{PP-} (bottom).
- Resistors:** Various resistors (RR1, RR2, RR3, RR4, RR5, RR6, RS1, RS2, ITN1, ITN2, RN1, RN2) are used for biasing and signal processing.
- Capacitors:** Capacitors (CC1, CC2) are used for signal coupling and filtering.
- Diodes:** Diodes (DD1, DD2) are used for signal rectification.
- Transistors:** Transistors (TN1, TN2, TT1, TT2, TT3) are used for current source and amplifier stages.

FIG. 5



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FIG. 6



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FIG. 7

